BARTHOLOMEW COUNTY YOUTH SERVICES CENTER

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2007 YEAR END REPORT

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The Honorable Stephen R. Heimann Bartholomew County Circuit Court Judge

> Heather Mollo Bartholomew County Juvenile Referee

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DIRECTOR'S OVERVIEW

The Bartholomew County Youth Services Center offers a variety of services for Bartholomew County children, youth and families. While each of the services offered by the Center has a different function, they all share a common mission.

Our mission is to respond to the community's needs with a continuum of care, programming, services, and advocacy for minors under the jurisdiction of the Court in settings that are safe for both the community and youth.

We treat each youth with respect and dignity, holding them to appropriate behavioral expectations through a system of rewards and consequences that are applied in a fair, firm, and consistent manner that is conducive to their personal growth and development.

Brief descriptions of the services offered by the Center are as follows:

I. DETENTION Secure placement designed for youth awaiting the court process who are considered to be a danger to public safety, likely to re-offend, or flee before their court appearance. Youth may also be sentenced to serve time in secure detention for up to 90 days for under the age of seventeen and for 120 days for youth seventeen years of age and older.

Detention programming focuses on teaching young people about choices and consequences. Residents receive six hours of educational instruction at the Center year round, five days per week.

In Indiana, the Department of Correction has the responsibility for providing standards for compliance for secure detention. Detention is designed to hold 16 youth between the ages of 10 and 18.

II. SHELTER Non-secure, temporary, emergency placement designed to serve status offenders, abused and/or neglected juveniles, children of families in crisis and children and youth awaiting out-of-home placement. Shelter residents attend public school and remain active in community-based activities to the greatest extent possible.

The Indiana Family and Social Services Administration provides rules and licensing for shelter programs. The Center's license allows for up to ten youth between the ages of 10 and 18 to remain in shelter care for up to sixty days.

III. DROP OFF By local policy, the Center will accept any youth taken into custody by a law enforcement officer within Bartholomew County. Intake Officers are available 24 hours a day. The intake officer interviews parents and other

interested parties to determine if the youth should be placed in detention or shelter, or released to a parent or guardian. This service allows law enforcement officers to return to patrol immediately.

- IV. DAY TREATMENT A non-residential intensive program designed to reduce the likelihood of further delinquency by juvenile offenders. Program components include group counseling and role play, goal setting, life skills training, parenting education, supervised public school attendance and case management. Participants of this program reside at home and participate in programming at the Center seven days per week. Successful program completion requires completion of assigned cognitive curricula, vocational education and training, and money management. Parents are required to attend parenting education and parent support group sessions. Aftercare services are provided for 30 days. Day Treatment has the capacity to serve up to ten local youth and their families at any given time.
- V. AFTERCARE/COMMUNITY LIAISON Title II grant funds support this program and that provides electronic monitoring and home detention services to juveniles referred by the Court. Juveniles referred to this program have committed offenses that do not necessarily require secure detention of the youth but warrant an increased level of supervision along with the provision of individual and family support services. These same services may be provided to referred juveniles that have returned to the community from a Department of Correction placement. Electronic monitoring services through this program are also provided to juveniles in the Day Treatment program and juveniles who have served a sentence of thirty days or more in secure detention.

BARTHOLOMEW COUNTY REFERRALS IN 2007

Any child taken into custody in Bartholomew County can be brought to the Youth Services Center for Detention or Shelter placement if necessary or to be returned home. Youth are referred for everything from the most serious delinquent offenses, to being a child in need of services (CHINS). The following chart reflects the outcomes of all Bartholomew County children and youth brought to the Center in 2007. The number of youth placed in detention in 2007 was down from the previous year due primarily to the Center's detention wing(s) being closed for renovation from December 6, 2006 through July 10, 2007. In the following graph, "Denied" refers to a request for services that did not fit within the Center's mission, and "Drop Off" refers to youth returned to their parent's care without immediate placement at the Center.

REFERRAL	TOTAL	DETENTION	OVER CAPACITY	DROP OFF	DAY TREATMENT	SHELTER
BCSD	125	29	0	82	0	14
COURT	175	110	1	0	13	51
CPD	549	144	0	367	0	38
DCS	20	0	1	0	0	19
HPD	24	3	0	17	0	4
ICO	1	0	0	1	0	0
ISP	5	1	0	4	0	0
PAROLE	4	4	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	903	291	2	471	13	126

YEAR	TOTAL	DETENTION	OVER CAPACITY	DROP OFF	DAY TREATMENT	SHELTER
2007 Totals	903	291	2	471	13	126
2006 Totals	891	311	2	416	13	149
2005 Totals	746	277	9	311	11	138
2004 Totals	631	210	5	267	8	141
2003 Totals	636	195	0	277	11	153

BCSD BARTHOLOMEW COUNTY SHERIFFS DEPARTMENT

COURT BARTHOLOMEW COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT

CPD COLUMBUS POLICE DEPARTMENT DCS DEPARTMENT OF CHILD SERVICES

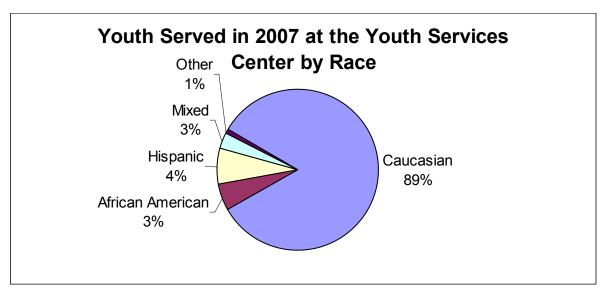
HPD HOPE POLICE DEPARTMENT

ICO INDIANA CONSERVATION OFFICE

ISP INDIANA STATE POLICE PAROLE INDIANA PAROLE OFFICE

MINORITY REPRESENTATION OF BARTHOLOMEW COUNTY YOUTH

The overrepresentation of minority youth, particularly in secure detention, has become a significant concern in this country, receiving attention at the local, state and national levels. In response to this concern, the graph below contains information regarding the percentage of populations by race served at the Center.



Using data from the 2007 online Kids Count in Indiana Data Book, the population by race for ages 0-19 in Bartholomew County were as follows:

White	89.1%	Asian	2.9%
Black/African American	3.1%	Mixed (2 or more races)	N/A
Hispanic (of any race)	4.8%	Other	N/A

The numbers of Bartholomew County youth by race and the programs in which these youth were served are as follows:

Program	Caucasian	African American	Hispanic	Mixed	Other
Drop Off	416	15	25	12	3
Detention	261	8	11	8	3
Shelter	118	5	0	3	0
Day Treatment	12	0	0	1	0
TOTALS	807	28	36	24	6

Of the total youth served at the Center, the percent of Caucasian, African American and Hispanic youth is consistent with the percent of these youth reflected in the total youth population in Bartholomew County. This is in stark contrast to the pervious year where African American and Hispanic youth were approaching twice the percent of these youth reflected in the youth population in Bartholomew County.

REFERRALS BY OFFENSE

Juveniles come to the Youth Services Center for various delinquent acts or because they are considered to be a child in need of services (CHINS). Often a youth will have multiple offenses and will be listed only by the most serious offense charged at the time of admission. This is a judgment call made by the Center's intake officers. The list presented below reflects the offenses for intakes in 2007.

Arson	1
Battery	115
Burglary	14
Child Molesting	8
CHINS	26
Conversion	16
Court Order	15
Criminal Mischief	20 2 2 1
Criminal Recklessness	2
Dealing in Controlled Substance	2
Dealing in a Narcotic Drug	
Disorderly Conduct	26
Driving without a License	19
Escape	1
False Reporting/Informing	17
Illegal Consumption/Alcohol	105
Illegal Possession of Alcohol	6
Incorrigibility	34
Inhaling Toxic Vapors	2
Interfering with a 911 call	
Intimidation	17
Invasion of Privacy	7 2 5
Leaving the Scene of an Accident	2
OMVUI, DUI	5

Poss. of a Knife on School Grounds	1
Possession of a Look-Alike Substance	1
Possession of Controlled Substance	12
Possession of Marijuana/Hashish	70
Possession of Meth	2
Possession of a Narcotic Drug	1
Possession of Paraphernalia	15
Possession of Stolen Property	7
Public Indecency	5
Public Intoxication	11
Receiving Stolen Property	4
Reckless Driving	1
Residential Entry	1
Resisting Law Enforcement	32
Robbery	1
Runaway	172
Theft	120
Theft (Vehicle)	6
Trespass	11
Truancy	28
Unauthorized Control of a Vehicle	1
Vandalism	1
Visiting Common Nuisance	2

10 MOST FREQUENT REFERRALS								
OFFENSE	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	5 YEAR AVERAGE		
Runaway	127	144	183	203	172	166		
Theft	70	50	70	67	120	75		
Battery	80	74	85	104	115	92		
Illegal Consumption/Alcohol	86	94	119	135	105	108		
Possession of Marijuana/Hashish	29	32	45	73	70	50		
Incorrigibility	24	31	24	42	34	31		
Resisting Law Enforcement	28	25	33	41	32	32		
Truancy	19	13	19	28	28	21		
Disorderly Conduct	11	18	34	33	26	24		
Conversion	14	24	42	35	16	26		

FACILITY CAPACITY, CENSUS AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY

Capacity at the Center differs by program. The rated bed capacity for Detention is 16, Shelter is 10, and Day Treatment is set at 10. Detention and Day Treatment can exceed capacity if necessary, but Shelter is limited to 10 by the operating license provided by the Family and Social Services Administration.

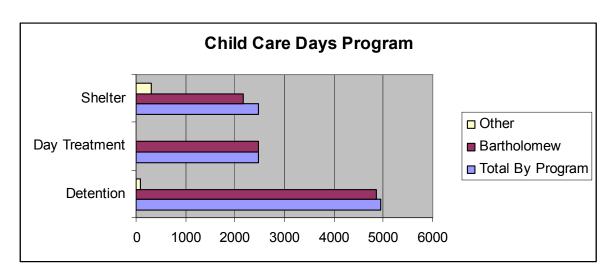
Census at the Center is determined by looking at bed utilization and the average length of stay of each youth. Shelter youth are limited by license to a maximum stay of 60 days while Detention has no such licensing limitation. The length of stay for detention youth prior to sentencing depends upon the length of time required for them to be processed through the juvenile justice system. However, once sentenced youth in Detention are limited to a maximum sentence of 90 days for youth under 17 and 120 days for 17 youth seventeen and older. Day Treatment is designed in such a way that a youth will typically need to spend a minimum of 120 days in the program.

The graphs below represent the average daily census and the average length of stay by program for youth served at the Center in 2007.

5 YEAR COMPARISON OF AVERAGE CENSUS						
Placed 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007						
Detention	14	12	16	18	14	
Day Treatment	6	5	5	3	7	
Shelter	7	7	8	5	7	

5 YEAR COMPARISON AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS						
PLACED	YEAR	TOTAL BY PROGRAM	FEMALE	MALE		
7	2007	15	12	17		
ō	2006	15	13	16		
DETENTION	2005	17	15	17		
ЕТ	2004	15	11	16		
	2003	16	10	19		
-	2007	118	103	93		
DAY TREATMENT	2006	106	155	102		
DAY ATIV	2005 160		224	117		
RE/	2004	156	122	167		
_	2003	171	163	172		
	2007	16	14	17		
	2006	12	12	11		
TER	2005	17	17	17		
SHELTER	2004	14	17	10		
S	2003	15	17	13		

Since opening in 1992, the Circuit Court Judge and County Council have provided a total of eight beds in Detention and Shelter for use by other counties through a purchase of service. The following chart reflects the total childcare days for each program and the portion of childcare days provided to other counties.



	5 YEAR COMPARISON CHILD CARE DAYS BY PROGRAM							
PLACED	YEAR TOTAL BY BARTHOLOMEW		OTHER					
_	2007	4950	4858	92				
Ŏ.	2006	6687	4963	1724				
DETENTION	2005	5926	4684	1242				
ET	2004	4371	3224	1147				
	2003	4161	3203	958				
Ŀ	2007	2468	2468	N/A				
DAY	2006	1287	1287	N/A				
AT	2005	1748	1748	N/A				
L C	2004	1867	1867	N/A				
F	2003	1968	1968	N/A				
	2007	2485	2169	316				
ER	2006	2022	1667	355				
	2005	2964	2275	689				
SHELTER	2004	2574	1804	770				
	2003	2486	2250	236				

HOUSING YOUTH FROM OTHER COUNTIES

Other counties frequently request access to Detention and Shelter services at the Center. In 2007, seven counties requested these services. These seven counties placed 10 youth in Detention and 26 youth in Shelter. In 2006, 104 out of county youth were placed in Detention and 29 were placed in Shelter.

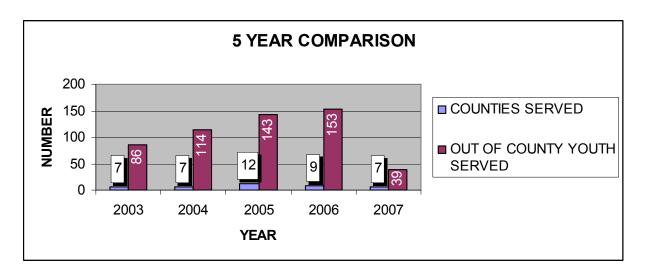
The chart below shows which counties requested services and the subsequent placements provided. In this graph, "Denied" refers to a request for services that did not fit within the Center's mission, and "Drop Off" refers to youth returned to their parent's care without immediate placement at the Center.

COUNTY	REFERRAL	TOTAL	DETENTION	DENIED	SHELTER
BROWN	PROB	18	6	1	11
JACKSON	PROB	2	0	0	2
JEFFERSON	PROB	3	0	0	3
JENNINGS	PROB	1	0	0	1
MONROE	PROB	6	3	1	2
OWEN	PROB	1	0	0	1
SHELBY	PROB	8	1	1	6
TOTALS		39	10	3	26

5 YEAR COMPARISON					
YEAR	EAR TOTAL DETENTION DENIED/OVER CAPACITY		SHELTER		
2007	39	10	3	26	
2006	155	104	22	29	
2005	143	90	15	38	
2004	114	74	0	40	
2003	86	67	1	18	

PROB Probation Department

The graph on the next page provides a five-year comparison of the numbers of counties and youth from those counties utilizing bed space at the Center.



DAY TREATMENT

Day Treatment provides adjudicated youth with an opportunity to remain in the community while they participate in an intensive program that seeks to address their current inability to appropriately function within society. Most Day Treatment youth have a history of serious legal difficulties. They typically experience challenges in succeeding in school and have participated in other interventions. Without Day Treatment, these youth would often be placed outside the home in a Department of Correction or other residential placement.

Day Treatment is a group-based program centering on effective decision-making and accountability for one's actions. Youth receive assistance from staff as they provide support for one another and attempt to act in a more appropriate manner within the community. Supervision begins immediately after school until 9:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. On weekends youth participate from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Saturdays and from 12:00 p.m. to 9 p.m. on Sundays. While in their parent's home these youth are monitored with various levels of intensity including electronic monitoring. The level of monitoring required is determined based upon the stage of the program the youth is in and the functioning level of the youth and their family.

Programming consists of group sessions with role play, study time, recreation time, life skills training, and participation in cognitive curricula that include Thinking for a Change (Problem Solving/Decision-Making) and Aggression Replacement Training (Anger Management). Youth participate in money management and vocational training, as well as a variety of educational outings and community service projects that allow staff to assess the functioning of the youth while they are in the community.

Family issues are addressed in Day Treatment through participation in parenting education using the Parent Project® curriculum, weekly parent support group sessions, and family meetings and home visits. A more positive and productive family unit is a primary goal of the program.

All of Day Treatment's services are designed to offer the youth and his/her family the opportunity to achieve and sustain success while maintaining the youth in his or her home in the community. The two primary advantages of Day Treatment are: 1) cost savings to the county (it costs significantly less per day for a youth to participate in Day Treatment than to be placed in residential care); and 2) the youth and the family can

work on issues together. When youth are placed in residential care outside the community, it is logistically difficult for the family to participate in the youth's treatment.

On January 1, 2007 six (6) participants remained in the Day Treatment program that had been referred in 2006. Throughout 2007 Day Treatment accepted thirteen (13) new referrals. Of these nineteen (19) program participants, nine (9) or 47% completed the program, seven (7) or 37% did not complete the program, and three (3) or 16% remained active in Day Treatment at year end. Eight (8) or 89% of the nine participants completing Day Treatment continue to live in the community with an approved family member or guardian. One (1) of the participants that completed the program was pregnant and sent from Day Treatment to a residential placement to deliver her child and learn much needed parenting skills. One (1) of these youth (11%) has been adjudicated on a new criminal offense of equal or greater seriousness than the offense that lead to the referral to Day Treatment.

Of the seven (7) participants that did not complete Day Treatment, one (1) was discharged due to committing a new offense. Six (6) were discharged for repeatedly failing to comply with Day Treatment expectations as well as the expectations established within the home. One (1) of these youth was referred to an out-of-home placement. Two (2) youth are currently serving sentences in secure detention. Four (4) of these youth continue to reside in the community.

AFTERCARE/COMMUNITY LIAISON

The Aftercare/Community Liaison program is a collaboration between the Youth Services Center and Bartholomew County Community Corrections that provides services to juveniles placed on home detention/electronic monitoring. These youth typically face multiple challenges that include a lack of appropriate or adequate parental support and supervision, and limited access to opportunities that support positive youth development. The Aftercare/Community Liaison models effective supervision and interpersonal skills for parents and other family members and seeks to create access to and support opportunities that promote positive youth development. These opportunities may include such things as employment, participation in appropriate leisure time activities, and opportunities for community service.

The Aftercare/Community Liaison provides services on a 24 hour per day, sevenday per week basis. These services include four visits to the juvenile each week that take place at the juvenile's home, school, and/or workplace, and three contacts with parents/ guardians and other appropriate family members.

Juveniles referred to this program have committed offenses that do not necessarily require secure detention but warrant an increased level of supervision. In addition, the Liaison provides electronic monitoring and other limited services for juveniles during the first three months of Day Treatment and at other times during program participation on an as needed basis.

The ultimate outcome sought by the funding of this position is the reduction of recidivism among juvenile offenders placed on home detention/electronic monitoring. A secondary goal is to ensure completion of a high school education either through graduation from the young person's home school or through completion of the GED and participation in gainful employment.

During the 2007 funding cycle the Aftercare/ Community Liaison served 145 Bartholomew County juveniles on home detention/electronic monitoring. Of these 145, 107 cases or 74% have been closed with a successful completion of the program. Twenty-nine (29) cases or 20% were closed as unsuccessful. Nine (9) juveniles remain active. Among the 107 juveniles successfully completing their time on home detention/electronic monitoring, 68 of these youth or 64% have not re-offended. The twenty-nine (29) youth or 20% that did not successfully complete home detention/electronic monitoring were discharged due to the following: charged with a new offense (7); major rule violation(s) (22).

TRANSITION/AFTERCARE SERVICES

In November 2002, the Center began looking at investing in another new service to juvenile offenders and their families. Research indicates that offenders are more likely to succeed when provided with aftercare or reentry support services upon release from incarceration. In addition, Indiana state statute mandates that any young person sentenced by the Court to serve a sentence in a juvenile detention facility be provided with transition services after completion of his/her sentence. In response to this research and the state's mandate, in November 2002 a team of four juvenile justice professionals participated in a week long training session on the critical elements of reentry and aftercare services. This training was provided, at no cost to Bartholomew County, through a collaboration of the National Institute of Corrections and the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

Beginning early in 2004, utilizing existing juvenile justice staff and volunteer mentors, the Center began offering transition/aftercare services to a number of local youth. Those eligible for this program are youth serving a sentence of 30 days or more in detention, youth referred by the court as they return to the community from an out-of-home placement, and youth referred by parole upon completion of a Department of Correction placement. Services revolve around the formation of a transition team that includes the family and are provided for up to 90 days. Youth remaining on formal reporting probation after serving a sentence in detention are not referred for Transition/Aftercare Services.

Members of the Transition/Aftercare Services team consisting of the Juvenile Referee, the Juvenile Probation Supervisor, the Aftercare/Community Liaison, the Center Director, the Director of the Bartholomew Special Services Cooperative, and the Center's Education Transition Coordinator meet regularly at the Youth Services Center. The purpose of these meetings is to review the progress and challenges in implementing this program and to discuss current and upcoming referrals.

There were thirty-four (34) referrals made to transition services in 2007. Of these thirty-four (34), ten (10) youth voluntarily accepted the services and three (3) were required to accept services if they did not want to serve their entire sentences and twenty-one (21) declined. Out of the thirteen (13) that accepted services, three (3) successfully completed and have not committed a new offense. One (1) successfully completed and has committed a new criminal offense since completion. Three (3) youth did not successfully complete because of technical violations. Two (2) youth did not complete because of committing a new criminal offense. Two (2) youth did not complete because of committing a status offense. Two (2) youth continue to receive services.

YOUTH RETURNING TO DETENTION

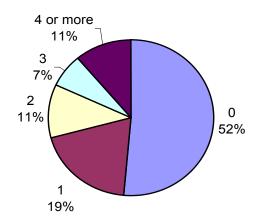
Reducing the number of youth returning to the Center's programs remains a primary goal of the Center. The following graph reflects Bartholomew County youth by the number of times these juveniles have been held in secure Detention since the Center opened in 1992. No value judgment is made on the nature of the offense or the reason youth may or may not have been detained. Since inception the Center has tracked the rate of return for all Bartholomew County youth served at the Center. Over the course of 15 years of operation, 52% of all youth served in Detention have not returned to the Center a second time. Over this same 15 years, the percentage of youth placed in Detention four times has slowly increased from 7% to 11%.

It is difficult to compare Bartholomew County's data to federal or state statistics, as most facilities do not keep records on rates of return to detention. This is due to the fact that detention is not typically used for the purpose of providing an intervention but rather as a facility for housing youth in order to ensure public safety and the youth's appearance in court.

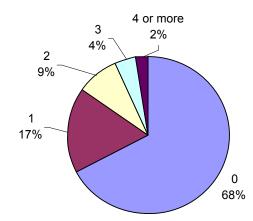
A non-return rate of more than fifty percent would indicate that the Center's programs are having an immediate and positive effect on the youth being served by these programs. The Center strives to determine what changes can be made or added to its current programming to increase the number of youth who do not return to the Center, and more importantly, who do not continue to commit crimes in the community as either juveniles or adults.

The pie graphs below reflect the rate of return to detention for all youth served at the Center since its inception in 1992 (left) and the rate of return to detention for those youth served during the 2007 calendar year only (right).

Rate of Return to Detention for Bartholomew County Youth since 1992



Rate of Return to Detention for Bartholomew County Youth for 2007



PARENTING EDUCATION AND INVOLVEMENT

The Center's Assistant Director, an Intake Officer, and the Education Transition Coordinator are trained facilitators for the Parent Project®, a parenting training program specifically designed to help parents prevent and intervene in the most destructive of adolescent behaviors. Parent Project® was designed for high-risk children and youth facing challenges that include poor school attendance or performance, emotional and behavioral problems, drug and alcohol use, suspected criminal activity, gang affiliation, and arrests. This design makes the Parent Project® an appropriate parenting education curriculum to be used in working with the parents of participants in the Day Treatment Program and other youth involved with juvenile probation and the juvenile court. Recently, Parent Project® referrals have also been opened up to the Bartholomew County School Corporation and some school officials have been utilizing this

Parent Project® participants meet for 12 consecutive Wednesday evenings. A workbook, <u>A Parent's Guide to Changing Destructive Adolescent Behavior</u>, accompanies all twelve sessions. This activity based, culturally sensitive curriculum maximizes learning, increases retention, and is facilitator and parent friendly.

Thanks to support provided through an Indiana Department of Correction grant, Bartholomew County continues to be able to train two additional individuals to facilitate the Parent Project® curriculum each year.

Since its inception, the Center has offered daily visitation for Detention and Shelter residents. This is done in an effort to facilitate and support healthy and appropriate family interaction since the majority of young people residing at the Center will eventually return home. In addition, staff at the Center strives to serve as an example for parents, modeling for them how they might appropriately interact with and exhibit care and concern for their children.

COMMUNITY MURAL PROJECT

The ongoing goal of the Columbus Mural Project is to create public murals directed by artists with assistance from the Bartholomew County Youth Services Center's Shelter and Day Treatment youth and staff. Seven murals have been completed to date. Each project has advanced collaboration among the Columbus Area Arts Council, the Columbus Parks & Recreation Department, and the Bartholomew County Youth Services Center, the success of which has led to an ever expanding partnership and enhanced work with, and on behalf of, at-risk youth in the community.

Last year, The Youth Services Center underwent major renovations and this made it difficult for Emergency Shelter and Day Treatment youth to commit to a Community Mural Project. With renovations nearly complete, it is the Center's goal to once again participate in a community mural project in 2008.

2007 DETENTION ART RESIDENCY

For the first time in four years, detention residents were unable to participate in a week long art residency. Although Artists Dante Ventresca and Rebecca Hutton were willing to work with the detention residents, the ongoing renovations at the Center made it impossible to do so. The Center has recently begun speaking with the artists about conducting a detention art residency again in 2008.

LICENSING

The Department of Correction found the Center's Detention program and facilities in full compliance in 2007 with the exception of having an up-to-date fire martial inspection. This was due to the renovation project not being completed by the time the Center's annual fire inspection was due. Compliance for Detention is based on 173 standards that require primary and secondary documentation. Maintaining this documentation involves a major commitment of administrative staff time and effort.

The Center's Shelter services are licensed by the Indiana Family and Social Services Administration. Standards for Shelter are based on a different set of rules that do not require any prepared documentation, but rather rely on a yearly spot check for compliance. The Center was also found to be in compliance with all Shelter licensing requirements for the year 2007.

PERSONNEL

The Center hired 21 new employees in 2007, which is up from the previous year when 15 new employees were hired.

Relief Youth Care Workers at the Center cover for employees on sick, vacation, and personal leave and for staff involved in training. Relief staff constitutes a substantial savings compared to paying full-time staff overtime for this coverage. Part-time Youth Care Workers are essential staff at the Center and are very difficult to retain. They are typically employees who are working for the Center only while they are in engaged in college studies or seeking full-time employment. However, when full-time positions open at the Center, part-time employees and relief staff has the first option to apply and are often hired for these positions.

The chart on the following page shows the positions for which new employees were hired in 2005, 2006, and 2007. This chart does not reflect transfers of staff from one position to another within the Center.

Position	New Hires			Total Positions	
	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>		
Director	0	0	0	1	
Assistant Director	0	0	0	1	
Day Treatment Program Coordinator	1	0	0	1	
Counselor	0	0	0	1	
Bookkeeper	0	0	0	1	
Nurse	0	0	1	1	
Intake Officer	0	0	0	4	
Teachers	1	0	1	3	

Full-time Youth Care Workers	0	2	3	15
Part-time Youth Care Workers	8	9	11	7
Relief Youth Care Workers	2	1	1	N/A
Control Officers	0	2	2	4
Cooks (Part & Full Time)	1	1	2	3

COUNTY GENERAL BUDGET 2007

TOTAL 2007 BUDGET (Detention, Shelter, Day Treatment)	\$1,406,292
UNEXPENDED BALANCE	\$ 58,793
TOTAL 2007 EXPENSES (Detention, Shelter, Day Treatment)	\$1,347,499
AVERAGE MONTHLY COLINTY EXPENDITURES	\$ 112 292

INCOME

PER DIEMS	SHELTER	DETENTION	DAY TREATEMENT	TOTAL
RECEIVED OUTSTANDING TOTAL PER DIEMS	\$ 25,200 \$ 3,660 \$ 28,860	\$ 7,700 <u>\$ 440</u> \$ 8,140	\$ 88,964 <u>\$ 0</u> \$ 88,964	\$116,624 <u>\$ 9,340</u> \$125,964
GRANTS			<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>
INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION BARTHOLOMEW COUNTY SCHOOL CORP DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION TITLE ONE JABG TITLE II TITLE IVE		\$ 32,798 \$ 94,714 * \$ 50,885 * \$ 26,973 * \$ 0 * \$ 19,568 \$ 4,505	\$ 28,299 \$ 97,641 \$ 61,428 \$ 30,045 \$ 7,470 \$ 36,106 \$ 3,315	
TOTAL GRANTS			\$229,443	\$264,304

^{*}The expenditures against which the DOC, Title I, Title II, and JABG grants are applied are separate from those expenditures covered by the Bartholomew County budget. As a result, these grant amounts are not included below in the grant income total.

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>
GRANT INCOME (Applied against local expenditures) PER DIEM INCOME MISCELLANEOUS INCOME (Reimbursements) TOTAL BUDGET SAVINGS TO COUNTY	\$ 132,017 \$ 300,319 \$ 1,590 \$ 418,096	\$ 129,255 \$ 125,964 \$ 949 \$ 256,168
TOTAL BUDGET SAVINGS TO COUNTY	\$ 418,096	⊅ ∠56,168

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>
TOTAL COUNTY EXPENSES TOTAL INCOME AGAINST COUNTY EXPENSES	\$1,313,965 \$ 433,926	. , ,
COST TO BARTHOLOMEW COUNTY	\$ 880,039	\$1,091,331

PLACEMENT COST ASSESSMENT

Costs for services at the Center vary from one program to another and include the majority of the direct costs of serving program participants. These figures do not, however, include the full costs of employee benefits and the facility's utility and maintenance costs that are paid from the County Commissioner's budget.

Per diem rates for operating the Center's programs and services in 2007 were \$110.00 for Detention, \$85.00 for Shelter for Bartholomew County referrals, \$90.00 for out-of-county referrals, and \$58.80 for Day Treatment.

The 2007 per diem rates for Detention in neighboring counties that operate Detention Centers were as follows:

Jackson County	\$100
Johnson County	\$140

In 2007 the Youth Services Center provided, for Bartholomew County youth only, 4,858 childcare days in Detention, 2,169 childcare days in Shelter and 2,468 childcare days in Day Treatment compared to 4,963, 1,667 and 1,287 respectively in 2006. The following chart reflects what the costs would have been to provide these services to Bartholomew County youth at another facility assuming an average per diem rate from the two centers noted above for detention (\$120) and the out-of-county per diem rate for shelter. The alternative to Day Treatment would be out-of-home placement that has been estimated at \$180 per day. This figure is based on the average cost of institutional out-of-home placement care for a delinquent youth throughout 2007.

Childcare Days by Program			Cost Estimate	
Detention Shelter Day Treatment	4,858 @ \$120/Day 2,169 @ \$ 90/Day 2,468 @ \$180/Day	\$ \$ <u>\$</u>	582,960 195,210 444,240	
PROVIDED BY O	ED COST FOR SERVICES IF THER CENTERS/PLACEMENTS nclude the cost of transportation personnel, vehicle wear and tear,	\$	1,222,410	

TOTAL COST TO OPERATE LOCAL PROGRAMMING

\$ 1,091,331

2007 Cost to Operate Youth Services Center (This does not include the cost of expenses incurred from the County Commissioner's budget, e.g., insurance benefits, utilities and maintenance for the facility, etc.)

ADVANTAGES OF LOCAL PROGRAMMING

Since its inception the Bartholomew County Circuit Court and Center administration have continued to expand the services available to Bartholomew County youth through the Center. The development and expansion of services has brought to the community program opportunities that may not be available in other communities. Some examples are as follows:

- The Center uses a group based, positive peer culture program through which
 participants learn and develop new skills to assist them in achieving future success
 in the community. Only two other detention facilities in the state are known to offer
 similar therapeutic programming.
- The Center, in partnership with the Bartholomew Circuit Court and Court Services, follows the principles and practices promoted by What Works. This has led to the utilization of empirically validated practices, tools, and curriculums that are proven to be effective in changing offender attitudes and behavior and reducing recidivism. No other detention center in the state is known to operate using these principles and practices.
- Multiple cognitive curriculum classes for both youth and families are offered locally
 as a part of the Center's Day Treatment program. Because these are group-based
 classes many additional youth and families are referred for participation by probation
 and the courts. In 2007, approximately 117 additional youth and families
 respectively participated in these curriculums.
- Daily visitation with immediate family members is available to every resident at the Center in an effort to encourage sustained family contact and communication. No other center in the state is known to offer daily visitation to every resident.
- A continuum of options is available to the Court with various levels of supervision and monitoring depending upon need in order to keep juveniles in the community and engaged with their families. These options mean that any payment for services resulting in revenue remains in Bartholomew County. This also means that re-entry services and the costs of these services may not be necessary.
- In addition to the aforementioned economic value, there is also value in having employment available for more than forty (40) professional and paraprofessional members of staff at the Center, as well as internship, practicum and other learning opportunities available for students attending local institutions of higher learning.
- Center residents, while placed outside the home, continue to be able to participate in many local, community-based activities and opportunities while at the Center.

Without these local options there would be many hardships for both families and the community. Visitation for families would be much more limited, if accessible at all, depending on the availability of transportation to family members. Transportation of juveniles to and from court hearings and other professional appointments would be the responsibility of the Bartholomew County Sheriffs Department. This situation would result in costs above and beyond the per diem charged by the county incarcerating Bartholomew County juvenile offenders. In addition, Bartholomew County Sheriffs' deputies would be less available for law enforcement duties in our County, or additional personnel would need to be hired for law enforcement. These are considerations that the community and Bartholomew County government must keep in mind as they plan for the future.

MOVING FORWARD

In 2007 the Bartholomew County Youth Services Center (the Center) applied and was approved to serve as a pilot site for the Indiana Juvenile Mental Health Screening, Assessment and Treatment Pilot Project (SAT Pilot Project). The purpose of the SAT Pilot Project is to screen all youth coming into detention for mental health concerns and then to assure that appropriate mental health referrals and/or services are provided. The screening instrument selected for use in Indiana is the Massachusetts Youth Screening Instrument-Second Version (MAYSI-2).

During the last six months of 2007 the SAT Pilot Project, directed by the Youth Law T.E.A.M. of Indiana, accomplished the following:

- Developed a State Advisory Board to move guide and move forward the work of the Project
- Developed a committee structure to focus on key areas of concern, i.e. mental health programming, long term funding, confidentiality and information sharing, and data collection
- Obtained executed letters of commitment from pilot sites
- Obtained executed Site Coordinator Contracts from pilot sites
- Obtained executed Memorandums of Understanding acknowledging the agreement of the pilot sites to follow the terms of the Project's protocols
- Developed and disseminated to each pilot site a State Policy and Procedures Manual
- Assisted pilot sites in the development of local protocols for the administration of the MAYSI-2
- Trained key staff members from each pilot site as trainers in regard to the administration of the MAYSI-2

On January 1, 2008 the Center began administering the MAYSI-2 to all new intakes being placed in secure detention. In addition, the MAYSI-2 is being administered to all youth being placed in shelter. Data for this group will not be included in the data collection for the SAT Pilot Project. However, utilizing the MAYSI-2 screening for shelter residents may help to ensure that they too are provided with any mental health referrals and/or services they may need.

The long term goals of this Project are to 1) create a process for the earliest

identification possible of the mental health needs of young people involved in the juvenile justice system, and 2) develop diversionary programming to meet those needs and move these young people, whenever possible and appropriate, out of the juvenile justice system.

PARTNERSHIPS

The mission of the Bartholomew County Youth Services Center is, in no small part, supported by different organization within the community. Their cooperation and friendship over the years has greatly assisted the Center in providing its residents with the services they need. While it would be difficult to list all those organizations that have supported the Center over the years, below is a partial list:

Bartholomew Consolidated School Corporation
Bartholomew County Court Services
Bartholomew County Extension Office (4-H)
Bartholomew County Sheriff's Department
Columbus Area Arts Council
Columbus Parks & Recreation
Columbus Police Department
Prison Ministries-Burt Powell
Theater of Inclusion

IN CLOSING

For over fifteen years, the Bartholomew County Youth Services Center has strived to help all of the residents that it has served. On many occasions, the staff at the Center not only touch the residents under their care, but their families as well. Here are some examples of families that have felt supported by the Youth Services Center in 2007:

Thanks for all of your patience and help. Your friendship, guidance, and support means more to us than you could imagine.

I just wanted to say to you and your staff thank you for everything your department has done over the last couple of years with our rough situation... Everyone I have talked to has been frank and honest with me. You guys do a wonderful job there.

My Son..., was released from the Center Yesterday. Although it was a difficult time for the family, your staff was very professional and showed an interest in the care of the kids. They were very pleasant and helpful.